

THE GLEICHEN CALL

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GLEICHEN, ALBERTA, WEDNESDAY AUGUST 29, 1945

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EXTRACTS FROM MINUTES OF TOWN COUNCIL MEETING

At the regular August meeting of the town council saw Mayor W. Suter, Mayor and Councillors G. T. Jones, A. W. Gilbart, R. S. Haskayne and H. W. Brown present.

The secretary stated that an acknowledgement of the order for the Fire Killer Engine had been received, but as yet no advice of shipment had been given. He was instructed to communicate with the company and ascertain when shipment may be expected, also if a man would be available to instruct in its operation.

The waterworks committee brought in a report and recommended that a four inch pipe for water mains could be purchased at a lower rate than three inch pipe that was larger pipe be ordered. A motion carried authorizing the water works committee to order the pipe and fittings which they needed for the new water main. They were also authorized to arrange for the installation of a new man hole.

The police reported that the sign at the entrance to the highway on Crowfoot Street had been set up, also the sign for the irrigation lake would soon be set in place.

The matter of the construction of a walk side along the east side of 7th Avenue to replace the plants which were removed some years ago was the next matter brought up. The discussion hinged on whether the walk should be made cement or planks. Owing to the scarcity of labor the matter was not decided and was tabled for a later meeting.

The police report for the month of July was read. The report indicated that three complaints had been received and investigated during that month. Five warnings were given under town by-laws all of which were for improper parking. Eleven warnings under the Vehicles and Highway Traffic Act were given. Three business places were found unlocked upon making the night checkup.

The police committee reported that the matter of traffic regulation continued to be discussed with the R.C.M.P. It appears that there are some who after repeated warnings continued to ignore the warnings and showed no signs of trying to cooperate and live up to the regulations. It was thought these warnings should not go on indefinitely, that in such cases action should be taken. It was moved and carried that the police apprehend any person who has been warned several times and who appears to take no apparent notice of the warnings and the police in their own mind feel that the person is not trying to live up to the regulations.

The auditor's report for the six months ending June 30th was submitted and after discussion was accepted.

The parking angle indicators came in for some discussion and it was suggested that this be continued from the monument corner to the highway on the north side of Crowfoot Street.

The location of the tie rack for Indian horses came up. All admitted it was difficult to locate a place for them to tie their horses where it would be easily accessible to the stores and business houses. However, it was thought that some method might be used to overcome the objectionable odor which some people had complained of. It was suggested that they have the ground plowed deep and lime and cinders scattered over it. The councillor Gilbart suggested that work done on the swimming pool and felt that much credit was due to Councillor J. W. Brown for the splendid work and assistance in making the swimming pool a realization. Mr. Brown had done the job remarkably well. Mr. Gilbart suggested that the children of the town and district and it was a monument to the industry and public spirit of the people.

NOW OR NEVER

The winter ahead may be one of the grimmest in history for the liberated millions of Europe warned Herbert E. Gleichen, Director General of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration, the other day in London. He was recommending a new UNRRA levy of \$146,000,000 upon participating nations. He told the delegates of 43 member countries that the stand before the UNRRA was not one we must set and we must act now."

The thought of winter brings warm clothing to mind. There is much that Canadians would do if they could. Of

CANADA AT LAST: Touching Canadian soil for the first time at the Wolfe's Cove dock at Quebec as the Canadian Pacific's Duchess of Richmond came alongside on August 18 with 4,000 returning troops aboard are Pte. James Huntley, Calgary, five years overseas; and Capt. B. Morgan, Leamington, Ont., three years over there. By mid-morning the next day the last C.P.R. troop special had left taking the boys home and on August 20 a civilian boat train arrived with passengers for the Richmond's return passage to Old Country.

FROM THE FILES OF THE CALL TWENTY YEARS AGO

A JOURNAL BROW'S review credit for the work he is having done in improving our streets and walks. Given a little more capital he would soon have the town looking fine.

Collins is down from Calgary spending his annual vacation here. "Paddy" as he is best known to his friends never fails to visit. Gleichen when the opportunity occurs and all like to meet him.

John Korofod has returned from a visit to friends in California where he has been ill for sometime. Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Matthews, with their two young daughters, returned Saturday last from an extended motor trip to Vancouver and other western points lasting several weeks.

Mrs. McIntyre and Misses Margery and Helen returned Sunday from visiting her sister in Saskatchewan.

Mr. Chris Bartsch has returned to Gleichen after spending a couple of months visiting relatives in the state of Washington and other western points.

Every train brings harvesters to Gleichen while many have already found employment the town is filled with men hailing from the Atlantic to the Pacific coasts and other countries.

Scotty Davidson is busy repainting the Blackfoot Indian School at Clug.

Mrs. Bolinger has returned from a visit to her former home in Tennessee for a couple of months. She states she is glad to get home as the weather in the south was intensely hot.

The home and hand of H.H. Ellis, who resides north of town, was destroyed by fire last week, both being a complete loss, save for a few kitchen utensils and the cook stove, also some harness saved from the barn.

Stimulation of business is what we all need in the summer time. Certain lines will in almost any kind of business will profit by vacationists. While others will lag, unless and until it is realized that healthy stimulation can be injected to tide over the summer months. The U.S. market shores over. This is itself refreshing, provided they still that extra grain of money necessary to make up the difference between the financial expenditure of a vacation and what profit would have resulted, if any, had they remained at home on the job. It is recommended that you advise barley producers immediately as to what steps will be taken by the government to compensate them for financial losses which they will suffer under this embargo on exports. Cecil Lamont, President, North-West Wheat Elevators Association."

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Facing Forward
Parliament Hill in the nation's Capital presents a beautiful and inspiring sight in the golden sunshine of August's closing days. Especially at noon hour with the light gleaming from the many faceted buildings of Venetian-Gothic design, with the first post-war trickle of American tourists preserving their admiration of the scene in snapshots with the colorful clusters of civil servant girls eating their lunch on the grass, and with young men in uniform recently returned from the war sauntering happily in the very heart of their homeland, Parliament Hill is a sight worth seeing.

Indeed, to be in the nation's Capital today, with Canada facing forward energetically and courageously, may be considered a privilege. There is a hope in the very air which borders on joyful excitement.

Controls Save Money
An indication of the dynamic nature of unfolding events has been the rescinding of a number of wartime orders, particularly those respecting the supply of certain commodities.

Nevertheless the government remains firm in its plans to convert industry as rapidly as possible and with as little temporary unemployment as possible, while at the same time retaining those controls which have prevented inflation during the war so as to prevent inflation during the peace.

Not enough publicity has been given to the success of the government in this field, a success which has been of profound practical benefit to every Canadian.

If prices during this war had risen only as rapidly as they did in the last war, prices in Canada today would be at least 40 percent higher than they are now. That is an arresting fact. Moreover, the efficiency of the price control system has enabled the government to fight this war at a tremendous saving to the people of Canada. If prices had been 40 percent higher, during the past year alone the government might spend well over \$5,000,000,000 on the war, would have spent at least \$5,000,000,000 in other words, without price control the government would have had to find a billion dollars more revenue through taxes.

The very practical war benefits to Canada of the price control system is certain evidence that this system will be retained until its work has been done.

The 1945 Budget
The anticipation is that the Budget Speeches will be delivered early in the parliamentary session opening September 6. The government has already taken many steps in the direction of lower trade barriers.

A year ago the special 10 percent excise tax and the duty was removed from farm implements and cream separators. Later the excise tax on imported coal was lifted. And this spring the tax was lifted on producers' machinery and equipment, and from building materials.

Although demobilization and the re-establishment of the members of our Armed Forces is an expensive business, the government is nevertheless expected to fail in promising lower taxes on the smaller income. It is possible that the "normal tax" may be removed from the smaller income brackets, leaving untouched the graduated tax.

Since the cancellation of war contracts will have the effect of cutting off excess profits from many large industries, there is a possibility that the War Excess Profits may be abolished.

There is a feeling current that this tax, which is now at the rate of 10 percent and only partly refundable, should be removed from the business. Accordingly, the reduction or abolition of the tax should help to provide more jobs by enabling business to invest its surplus earnings in larger plants or in modernization of existing plants.

By the end of 1944, there were 35,856 women in Canada's armed forces.

STATEMENT REGARDING GASOLINE QUALITY

Imperial Oil Limited will commence supplying ESSO EXTRA and 3-STAR gasoline of their pre-war high quality to motorists, farmers and other consumers throughout Canada at the earliest possible moment.

Due to production and distribution problems involved, there will necessarily be some delay. Gasoline users can be assured that no effort is being spared to hasten this change.

Imperial Oil's extensive wartime research and development will result, as soon as possible, in Imperial gasolines surpassing pre-war standards.

Imperial Oil's production facilities are unequalled in Canada and motorists and others can consequently depend on Imperial Oil—just as they have always been able to depend on Imperial Oil—for the very best petroleum products available.

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Many a man plods along a mediocre path until far along in life and some times to the end because he has not been awakened to know his real strength. Many a town suffers from the same cause, Gleichen is a town of potential strength. If that strength can be fully aroused by united effort.

Arrangements have been made to pay one way transportation for harvesters who move from districts where crops are short, or where harvesting is finished to other areas in the province where assistance is required. The assistance will be provided under the Dominion Provincial Farm Labor Agreement. Farm workers in short crop areas who are available to assist in other parts of the province must contact an office of Selective Service or the local district agricultural director for direction and transportation. No refunds can be made in cases where men purchase their own railway tickets.

At St. Hyacinthe, Quebec, the Royal Canadian Navy set up a signals school which is believed to be the largest training centre of its kind in the British Commonwealth. It is not in the world. Toward the end of 1945, it was accommodating 2,200 naval personnel, including wireless

Price Control And Rationing Information

Q—How does the cost of living compare now with the cost of living at the end of World War I?

A—In July, 1920, the cost of living in Canada was 84.7 per cent higher than at the beginning of World War I. In 1945, the cost of living was only 18.7 per cent higher than at the outbreak of World War I in 1918. By paying no more than ceiling prices, Canadians can help to keep today's cost of living from going higher.

Q—I wish to rent a furnished house. Must the landlord have the price set the same as on an unfurnished house?

A—Yes, the rental must be fixed on a furnished house. The owner should apply to the nearest rental office, and an appraiser will inspect the house and set the maximum rental which may be charged.

Q—Why are all meat products included in the list of meats which will be rationed?

A—Because the ration plan is to decrease consumption. During the ration program some meats were rationed and the total national consumption actually rose above the normal consumption.

Q—Are clubs and organizations planning welcome home celebrations for returning servicemen allowed to apply to the Ration Administration for additional rationing?

A—The Wartime Prices and Trade Board is very much in sympathy with welcome home receptions but it cannot award extra rationing. The organizers of such receptions must, therefore, use individual members' ration allowances if they serve refreshments involving rationed foods.

Please send your questions or your request for the pamphlet "Consumer's News" or the Blue Book in which you keep track of the rationing prices, mentioning the name of this paper to the nearest Wartime Prices and Trade Board office in your province.

Self-Sacrifice

British Telling Less From Overseas Sources Than War Was On

Back in September of last year, it was estimated that UNRRA would have to raise for 100,000,000 European winter clothing. The fact that before Russia made its request for help.

The 47,000,000 people of the United Kingdom are not included, of course, which is a source of bewilderment to many a Canadian who feels that the people of Britain ought, after years of privation, to have some reward for serving as the backbone of freedom.

The British, in fact, are taking less today than they did on the average while the European war was raging. The little islands can not ship foodstuffs to Europe, since they must import much of their own food; therefore they take less from overseas sources so that more may be sent to the shattered continent. There is an object lesson here in self-sacrifice.—Vancouver Sun.

NEW MUSTANG SPEEDY

The new P-51H, Mustang, is the world's fastest propeller-driven airplane. It will travel well over 400 m.p.h. It is good for high altitudes flying and has long flying range.

LORD OF ADMIRALTY—A former Royal Navy stoker, Walter James Edwards, has been appointed Civil Lord of the Admiralty by Prime Minister. The 44-year-old naval officer, who was rejected the navy in 1939 as leading stoker and saw action at Dunkirk, in the Lofoten raid and with Arctic convoys to Murmansk.

Prairie Wolves

Number Of Pells Marketed Are On The Increase

Figures compiled by W. M. Ritchie, chief, Fur Inspection and Grading Service, Dominion Department of Agriculture, would indicate that the number of skins of prairie wolves are on the increase, based on the number of skins offered at auction sales during the past 10 years. In the 1934-35 season, the number offered was 53,016, which sold at an average price of \$6.77 each. The number sold in 1943-44 was 65,712 at an average price of \$13.27. In the 1940-41 season, only 23,265 prairie wolf pells entered the market. Most of the pells come from Alberta and Saskatchewan, but some are from Manitoba and British Columbia.

While statistics show that more prairie wolf pells offered for sale to fur dealers have increased in number each year for the past ten years, the reverse is the case with timber wolves. Ten years ago, 12,000 of the latter entered the market. Last year the number was 9,360. Most timber wolves are caught in the northern districts of Manitoba, British Columbia, Saskatchewan and Alberta. Several hundreds come every year from the Yukon and North West Territories and a few from Quebec. The fur is used for trimming coats and other garments.

A Rare Instrument

Can Predict This Time For Any Date At Any Place

A firm of London manufacturers has just constructed Russia's first machine tide predictor. It is to be used by the Soviet Union within a month. This new machine is an excellent tide predictor and is not a mere—there are scarcely one dozen modern predictors in the world. It has 30 components which represent the variations of the attractive forces of the sun and moon. When these components are set, the tide can be predicted for any date and any place in the world.

The tide predictor made possible the planning of Allied landings in Italy and Normandy and later played an indispensable part in the Russian Eastern war. The new machine was made for the Soviet Union in response to a request from Russian experts. It weighs about one ton and took two years to make.

Oaks are more likely to be struck by lightning than are other trees.

You'll enjoy our Orange Pekoe Blend

TEA



Here a CWAC There a CWAC

MEET A CWAC—

"Tim A.I. in the Army and a grandmother," proudly stated "Ruby Ward, of 468 Osmont Street, W. Moose Jaw, Sask. Cpl. Ward enlisted in the Canadian Women's Army Corps, in June, 1945. After completing Basic Training at Vermilion, she was posted to the 12th District Depot, Regina, Sask. Not only did she do her work during the day but she held night classes in shorthand and typing for seven months, working six nights a week. In Jan., 1945, she took an Advanced Admin. Course at Brockville, Ont. Cpl. Ward was then posted to No. 12 V.T.S. Saskatoon, Sask. where she taught Administration to CWAC personnel. Always full of energy and ambition, Cpl. Ward took part in ship dancing and scrubbing for 4 years prior to her enlistment, as well as lessons in swimming and water saving.

"I am a member of the Rebekahs," she went on to say, "and was secretary for the Rebekah Assembly of Sask. I.O.O.P., for four years in Moose Jaw, before enlistment. Her two sons are living at home, Ray, 16, the younger of the two, having just received his discharge from the R.C.M.C."

At present Cpl. Ward is a private housewife to Major Helen Lewis, Senior Army Examiners.

WOMEN IN UNIFORM

The Canadian Women's Army Corps, who were first officially organized on August 13, 1941, have been celebrating their fourth anniversary in the knowledge that they have performed an essential task in the Canadian Army, which released thousands of men for more active duties. They have worked as cooks, drivers, clerks and messengers in Canada, China and on the Continent, and everywhere their quiet, efficient discharge of their duties has been such as to win them warm praise from the highest military quarters. It is the fact that their duties were non-combatant, they have often known great personal danger, particularly those serving in Italy, France and Antwerp areas, when these two cities became the German army's chief targets for atom bombs and rockets. On all occasions, when their safety was endangered, their conduct was exemplary, and they never permitted danger to interfere with their work. All Canadian women themselves as they observe their anniversary, and thank them for a job well done.

DENTAL ASSISTANTS—

For the first time in the history of the Canadian Dental Corps, women of the three services are performing the duties of the chair assistants to Army dental officers to Navy, Army and Air Force establishments. When first Canadian Dental Corps was first organized, soldiers were employed as dental assistants, and trained as reinforcements for the C.D.C. overseas. On formation of the Canadian Women's Army Corps, a number of CWAC personnel were assigned duties as dental assistants, but the majority continued to be male personnel in order to keep sufficient reinforcements available. On the day of the 410 C.D.C. women dental assistants, 212 are members of the Canadian Women's Army Corps, 75 are Wrens and 50 are W.D.s. A special six weeks' course for dental women personnel their duties was inaugurated at the C.D.C. Training Centre, Toronto, Ontario, where CWACs and W.A.C.s worked and lived together.

"We have proved of inestimable value to us in our work," C.D.C. officials said. "The Canadian Dental Corps has performed over 10 million operations, since the beginning of the war, and women have played a vital role. They have demonstrated the efficiency of the work; they are indeed grateful to them. They have stepped into the breach and are carrying on the work in true military fashion."

SHIELLS SAY IT EVERYTIME—

Pte. Buttercup: "Did you hear what excuse Emperor Hirohito gave for surrendering?"

Pte. Penelope: "No, what was it?"

Pte. Buttercup: "Velly soft, get atomic ache."

The eyelids blink from three to six times a minute.

Canadian Army Corps

Now Adds A New Proud Word To Its Title

The Canadian Armored Corps is adding a proud new word to the title under which its various formations fought so gallantly in the recently-ended campaigns in Europe. From now on it will be known as the Royal Canadian Armored Corps.

Defence headquarters announced that authority to use the "Royal" prefix had been granted the Corps by the King. Royal assent was given Aug. 2 and the new title of the Corps became effective as from that date.

In its short span of existence the Royal Canadian Armored Corps has won an outstanding reputation in the comparatively new field of armored warfare. Canada had no tanks prior to 1940 but in the short space of three years was able to send a well-equipped and trained tank brigade into the Sicily campaign and to add a few months later a full armored division to the battle of Italy.

A year later this force was duplicated with yet another tank brigade and another armored division in action on the beaches and in the fields of Normandy.

SMILE AWHILE

A Swedish farmer who wanted to maintain his own milk supply in this country appeared for his naturalization papers.

Inspector: "You are satisfied with the general conditions of this country?"

Boys: "Yes, I saw an office boy. Do you smoke?"

Boys: "No, thank you, sir, but I don't mind having an ice cream cone."

Inspector: "What's the charge against this man, officer?"

Officer: "Bigamy. He's got three wives."

Judge: "You suppose at your ignorance, officer. That's trigonometry, not bigamy."

"Be sure to write us then when you need medicine is for the horse and which is for my husband," said the farmer's wife to the doctor, who said, "I'll be sure to happen to that horse before we finish the spring work."

Little Maria on her first visit to a farm was watching the hired man milk the cows. He offered her a glass of milk.

"Well, what do you think of it?" asked the hired man.

"It's awful good," replied Maria, smacking her lips. "I wish our milkman had a cow."

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Teacher: "I asked him who George Washington was, and he just looked at me."

Mother: "And well he might! Such ignorance would dumbfound any one."

"Son, why don't you play circus? It's great fun. First you make a sawed horse."

"But where would I get the sawed horse?"

"Here's the saw. Just cut one of the freewheel into fireplace lengths. And you can have all the sawdust you make."

Historians estimate that gloves were in use more than 3,000 years ago.

Swift Escape for Miserable

BACKACHE

Don't trifle with that backache, because backache, along with leg cramps, restlessness, peevishness, rheumatic twinges and other ailments are sure signs that your kidneys are giving out. Get relief—quickly—by taking the famous Golden Rule CAPSULES.

GOLDEN RULE CAPSULES will give you swift relief because they help your kidneys to get back to normal, rid your blood and remove the trouble-causing waste material.

Golden Rule CAPSULES are the only gold-colored capsules of the genuinely purest ingredients. They are the only capsules for your kidneys that are safe and effective.

GOLDEN RULE CAPSULES for relief. Be sure you get the genuine Golden Rule CAPSULES. Get the 40c box from your druggist.

2033



THE PICK OF TOBACCO

It does taste good in a pipe.

Help For Europe

ALTHOUGH THE WAR IN EUROPE has ended, it has not meant the end of suffering, privation and want on that continent. In countries formerly occupied by the Germans, stores of supplies were looted or destroyed, and it has been impossible to bring swift and abundant relief to those people who lived directly under the shadow of war for more than five years. Unfortunately, so complex is the problem of rehabilitation and reconstruction in Europe, that although every effort is being made, complete readjustment cannot be made in a period of weeks, or even of months. In the countries which were held by the Germans, great quantities of food, clothing and other necessities were stolen, and the people have been deprived of the means of renewing them, since many farms and factories were destroyed by the Nazis in their long retreat, or demolished by bombs or artillery fire.

Fuel, Food And Clothes Needed

Food, fuel and clothing are probably the most essential articles needed for human comfort, and all of these have been, and are now, scarce in most parts of Europe. The people of the United Kingdom have also suffered from a shortage of all these things, and when we compare conditions abroad with conditions at home, we realize that the people here have been extremely fortunate. Recently a comparison was made between the per capita consumption of food in wartime and in the pre-war years. These figures showed that in Canada, 107 more pounds of food per person were consumed annually, than was the case before 1938. In contrast, there has been a drop of 11 pounds per person in the United Kingdom; 147 pounds per person in France, and 344 pounds for each person in the Netherlands.

An Opportunity To Send Help

In the matter of clothing, Canadians have likewise been fortunate. In Europe, as a result of the looting and destruction during the war, millions of children and adults are facing the coming winter with the prospect of having little warm clothing. It is known, too, that there will be a serious shortage of warm clothes, in an effort to ease this situation an appeal has been made for used clothing to be sent to Europe this Fall. Canada is participating in this undertaking and the Dominion has been asked to provide ten million pounds of warm clothes, to help to improve conditions for those whose families and homes have been in the direct path of war. The people of Canada have helped a great deal in the liberation of Europe, and there is no doubt but they will now respond generously to the opportunity to contribute to the comfort of the people there.

GEMS OF THOUGHT

FOLLOWING THROUGH

When you get right down to the root of the meaning of the word "success," you find that it simply means to follow through.—F. W. Nichol.

If a man does not know to what port he is steering, no wind is favorable to him.—Seneca.

The roads leading to distinction in separate pursuits diverge, and so long as we have the right idea, it is worth-while to follow through.—F. W. Nichol.

Be thorough in all you do and remember that though ignorance often may be innocent, pretension is always deplorable.—W. E. Gladstone.

Religions may waste away, but the fittest survive; and so long as we have the right idea, it is worth-while to follow through.—F. W. Nichol.

True happiness is to no spot confined. If you preserve a firm and constant mind.

"His here, his everywhere."

—John H. Wayne.

Change Of Vocation

Woman Released From The Service In England Got A Surprise

A Wren who has just been released from the service tells of a surprising change of vocation attributed to her by the demobilization officer.

"What was your profession before enlisting?" asked the officer.

"None," replied the Wren, who had joined the service on leaving college. Only when the formalities had been completed did the astonished girl discover that her former profession was spelled "Nurse"—Manchester Guardian.

It requires about a ton and a half of coal to make the coke to melt a ton of pig iron to make steel.

THROAT SORE?

For common ordinary sore throat, just rub on MINARD'S PAIN EXPELLER.

The Drago, launched in 1894, and designed by the Washingtons of Liverpool was the first all-steel sailing ship.

Japanese Army

Had Millions Of Well Equipped Thoroughly Trained Soldiers

The Japanese surrender presents a situation without parallel in history.

Here is a nation whose principal objective for nearly a half century has been war or preparation for war.

Here is a nation with one of the mightiest armies ever assembled. Japan has millions of thoroughly trained, admirably equipped soldiers, eager to fight and die for their Emperor, yet Japan has never committed a large portion of its armed might to battle.

That vast, effective army has been rendered impotent by-passed, left to wither on the vine.

Nothing like this has ever happened before.

The Jap army was rendered impotent because the American Navy attacked the Jap navy out of the rear and chopped up the remaining pieces whenever they ventured within range of our fleet; because the American Army wrested precious islands from the Japs that we could utilize as air bases, because our air forces knocked the Jap air forces from the skies; because our atomic bomb provided the clinching argument.

Thus the mighty Jap army on paper which the Jap militarists gambled so much money on, was lost.

It couldn't fight battleships. It couldn't fight armadas of planes. It couldn't launch a counter-offensive against billions of atoms.—Chicago Daily News.

Making A Date

Russian's Reply To Reporter Would Take Some Figuring Out

Leonard Lyons told this story in the New York Post.

A visiting group of Russians managed to avoid newspaper reporters who sought interviews. One persistent reporter finally discovered the one member of the visiting group who admitted that he could speak English and could understand questions which an American newspaperman would ask.

"Then can I see you for this interview?" asked the reporter. The Soviet man nodded.

"When?" asked the reporter. The Russian hesitated, then slowly replied: "I shall see you at 12 o'clock, the day before yesterday."

The Drago, launched in 1894, and designed by the Washingtons of Liverpool was the first all-steel sailing ship.

MIGHTY GUNS—Russian ships with their mighty guns, which joined the vast British U.S. fleets in the Pacific to overwhelm Japan

LITTLE MAN, WHAT NOW?



World sugar stocks are dangerously low...
use less—use with discretion

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

The Canadian radio industry in 1944 produced \$200,000,000 worth of electronic equipment for Canada and its allies, compared with no pre-war production of approximately \$15,000,000. Canada ranks third among the United Nations in naval power and fourth largest supplier of war equipment, third largest

ing nation and second exporting nation among the United Nations. Canadians dug deep in their pockets to finance their own war effort. During the war with Germany, Canada spent more than \$15,000,000,000 on war alone. Two-thirds of this amount was met by taxation and most of the remainder by borrowing from the public through war savings,

victory bonds, etc. Revenue derived from personal income taxes in the year 1944-45 was almost 11 1/2 times that of 1938-39. Radios have moved from seventh to third place, following automobiles and refrigerators in the list of big purchases which Canadians plan to make. In a recent survey, 42 per cent to buy a radio after the war.

Town & District

Miss Barbara and Jean Day are at present holidaying at their new home in Queenstown.

Gordon Bogatie returned to Gleichen last week after spending several years overseas with the Canadian Army. At present he is spending his leave with his parents Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Bogatie.

"James Young has been busy for the past week mowing down the bumper crop of grass and weeds that cover the streets and vacant lots in town.

F. O. Frank Michael, who recently returned from overseas and Mrs. Michael are moving to Gleichen and will occupy the house recently vacated by Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Froggatt and owned by Bert James.

Mrs. J. A. Menard spent the past week in Calgary visiting friends.

Miss B. Lester of Vancouver spent the weekend in town the guest of Mrs. G. W. Evans. Miss Lester was en route home from a visit to Minneapolis.

Rain fell in torrents Sunday morning for sometimes. It arrived too late in the season to be of much benefit to crops.

Mr. George Desjardine, Sr. is residing at the Blackfoot Hospital while Wyn. Busby takes his holidays.

Last Friday afternoon a large number of ladies of the town and dis-

U.F.W.A. LADIES HOLD THEIR REGULAR MEETING

Mrs. H. Burne was hostess to the ladies of the U.F.W.A. at Meadowbrook Hall last Thursday. The meeting was opened by singing and a prayer was repeated. Roll call was answered by 14 members and three visitors. Mrs. Yule gave a report on her Best Week at Oils which was very much enjoyed. Mrs. Sammons was unable to be present to give her report. A letter of thanks had been received from Mrs. Messenger for flowers sent to Mrs. Koefoed.

The secretary was instructed to send a letter of thanks to the Department of Agriculture for sending such a capable demonstrator for the sewing demonstration. This demonstration who attended.

Mrs. F. Sammons read an item on "Why Sugar Shortage." Mrs. McLeay gave an article on "My Thirty Months in a Jap Camp," by an American nurse. After a delicious lunch the meeting adjourned to meet on September 6th at the home of Mrs. O. Chartrand.

trick gathered at the home of Mrs. Wm. Schmidt to give a shower to Wm. Schmidt, Jr., who recently arrived from England. After a delicious lunch was served Misses Ann Matheson and Gail Brown presented the meeting with a basket of gifts to which she replied in a very able manner.

Major and Mrs. W. Taylor spent several days last week in town visiting his parents Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Taylor. "Bill," as he is known here by every one in town is retiring from army life and will leave shortly for Trail, B. C. where he expects to resume his position with the Smelting Company.

Merlin Robinson is spending his holidays with his grand mother, Mrs. G. Desjardine.

Sgt. J. C. Kilcup returned to Gleichen Monday night after several years overseas. He went through a day or two before to Calgary where he was met by his wife and mother.

Pauline Roache has returned from High River where she had been holidaying.

Shortage of shells which has curtailed the shooting plans of Alberta hunters for a number of years is over. Word from Ottawa is to the effect that hunters should have no difficulty in obtaining all the ammunition they need this fall. Small arms ammunition for civilian use is being produced in large quantities by army factories and it appears that there is no reason to anticipate any shortage of shot gun shells or ammunition for hunting rifles. Owing to wartime restrictions there was a serious shortage of shells in the past few seasons. The supply was so scant that many hunters had to cancel trips to their favorite spots. With the game season now set for this year and supplying of vital ammunition assured there is no reason to believe that this will be one of Alberta's biggest seasons yet. Those who enjoy such sports as bird and big game shooting will find the gasoline restrictions of everything points to an invasion of shooting regions that will exceed the highest expectations.

WHAT WORLD FOOD NEEDS MEAN TO THE PRAIRIE FARMER

Noted Authority Prepares Special Series

We are pleased to present the first of a series of six significant articles under the general heading "World Food and the Prairie Farmer" from the pen of a distinguished authority, Dr. R. D. Sinclair, Dean of the Faculty of Agriculture and Professor of Animal Husbandry at the University of Alberta. Tule Sinclair is a clear and straight forward way, with the questions to which must prairie farmers, in looking ahead of the demand for Canadian agricultural products, are seeking the answers. Readers will find it well worth their while to follow this series from week to week. The author represented Canada in 1945 on the scientific panel of the United Nations Interim Commission on Food and Agriculture, in Washington, D.C. Not merely a theorist but an active farmer he owns a half-section mixed farm in Alberta.

Dean Sinclair, whose Ph.D. degree was received from the University of Aberdeen, was born at Innisfail, Alta., in 1892, and raised on a farm which specialized in purebred Shorthorn cattle. He was member of two first graduating classes from the Provincial School of Agriculture at

Hand Made RIDING BOOTS, SHOES AND CHAPPS Made to Order

COWBOY HATS SHOE REPAIRING WE DO HARVESTER CANVAS REPAIRS CASSIDY'S BOOT SHOP

Olds Alta., in 1915 and in agriculture, from the University of Alberta in 1918; winning a scholarship and a gold medal. After a year as instructor at Olds School, he spent two years in Winnipeg as an associate editor of the

Dean R. D. Sinclair

Farmer's Advocate returning then to the U. of A. as Assistant Professor of Animal Husbandry.

After two years' graduate work in animal production and nutrition at Iowa State College he received his Master of Science degree in 1920 and four years later the C.S.A.A. awarded him the T. Eaton Scholarship. Post-graduate work at Rowett Research Institute, Aberdeen, Scotland, and at Cambridge University followed, with attendance at the World's Dairy Congress in Copenhagen, Denmark. He then returned to the U. of A. to become professor in 1932 and Dean in 1941. He is a member of the Agricultural Institute of Canada, the American Association for the Advancement of Science and the Canadian Society of Animal Production.

In 1919 he married Lillian May Edgar, daughter of an Alberta ranch-farmer. One of his sons, Lester, is now in the army in England. His daughter is married to Lieut. B. Sangster, R.C.N.V.R., in Minneapolis and Corvette service for the past three years.



Regent Wheat According to the wheat variety survey conducted by Lyle Elevators Farm Service and, also, by the Manitoba Department of Agriculture, Regent is now the leading variety of wheat in Manitoba. This represents a very remarkable triumph for Canadian plant breeders, and for Dr. C. H. Goulden in particular.

The public is apt to be lay their admiration of outstanding achievements until the hero retires or dies. Dr. Goulden cannot retire before old age because he, we believe, carries upon a civil service as a salaried ally. He is young enough to justify our hopes that he may be able to improve the variety of wheat in Manitoba. It is well to remember that Thacker, still the leading variety in Saskatchewan, is a very old wheat. Its success was assured from the beginning. Surely, therefore, it is all the more credit to Dr. Goulden and his staff that they have now stand first in Manitoba. It does so for one reason only—it has stood the test of Manitoba farmers. The individual characteristics of the variety need not concern us here.

Farmers will do well to remember that crop plants that really succeed do not just happen. They result from carefully planned and controlled breeding experiments that combine the maximum number of desirable characteristics in one or more varieties. It is also fitting at this time to acknowledge the debt we owe to Dr. H. K. Hayes, University of Minnesota, who not only produced Thacker wheat, but trained many of our leading plant breeders, including Dr. Goulden.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

FARMERS' BULLETIN

HUNGRY EUROPE NEEDS MEAT

The shortage of food in liberated Europe is desperate. Meat is one of the most critical needs.

As a great food-producing nation, Canada must, can—and will—help to meet this emergency.

That is why slaughtering has been placed under strict control.

That is why ration coupons will soon be used again by Canadians to buy meat.

There is only one objective—To reduce meat consumption in Canada in order to provide direct aid for the hungry peoples of Europe.

Slaughter Control

Farmers who slaughter meat for their own or their farmer neighbor's use are required to submit monthly reports (Form RB-61) and to surrender coupons for the meat they use and sell. Any excess of meat over the farmer's or his neighbor's needs may be sold only to the holder of a regular slaughter permit. The minimum amount which a farmer may sell to such a permit holder is one quarter of beef or half a hog carcass. Sheep, lambs or calves slaughtered by a farmer for his own or his neighbor's use may not be sold into the meat trade.

Locker Operators

Under the meat rationing regulations, locker operators are required to submit a list of their patrons to the nearest Ration Branch Office.

A supply of Consumer Declaration forms is being forwarded to each locker operator who will, in turn, distribute them to his patrons. The patron is responsible for completing the form and filing it with the Ration Branch Office.

Consumers must surrender coupons for all meat held in lockers over and above 4 lbs. for each person in the household at a rate of 2 lbs. per coupon. However, no more than 50% of the "M" coupons in the ration books of the consumer and his household need be surrendered.

MEAT RATIONING FACTS

Amount of Ration will be roughly 2 lbs. (carcass weight) per person, per week.

Rationed Meats—All cooked, canned, fancy and "red" meats.

Unrationed Meats—beef brain, head, tail, blood, tripe, calf brain, head; pork brain, head, tail, pigfeet, spare ribs; lamb brain, head, tail, ribs; poultry, game and fish (canned or fresh).

Coupons—brown "M" coupons in Ration Book No. 5. One coupon will become valid each week.

Coupon Values—Group "A", 1 lb. per coupon; Group "B", 1 1/2 lbs. per coupon; Group "C", 2 lbs. per coupon; Group "D", 2 1/2 lbs. per coupon; Group "E", 3 lbs. per coupon.

2 1/2 lbs. per coupon; Group "E", 3 lbs. per coupon.

Tokens. Tokens, eight of which are equivalent to one coupon, will be used as coupon change.

Farmers must turn in to their Local Ration Boards a coupon for each 4 lbs. of meat (carcass weight) they use in their households from their own slaughtering. So that they may buy other meats from their butchers, no more than one-half of the valid coupons in the hands of the farmer—and his household need be surrendered. Farmers who sell meat to a neighbour farmer must collect coupons at the rate of 4 lbs. (carcass weight) per coupon.

Rationing

is your assurance of a fair share.

That is why farmers are asked to collect and turn in coupons to their Local Ration Boards—once a month—in the RB-61 envelope.